Vol. III. Numb. 64.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amuſements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the moſt

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domeſtick.

Perform'd by ſome of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the Firſt and Second VOLUME, with the Aſſiſtance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Monday Auguſt 21ſt. to Wedneſday Auguſt 23d. 1710.

APOLLO,

Q. WHENCE *is the Word* Goſpel *Derived?*

A. Some Etymologiſts derive it from two *Dutch* Words, *God* and *Spiegh l*, that is God's Looking Glaſs. Others more probably make it *Quaſi God's-ſpell*, that is, God's Power or Charm to call us to be Chriſtians, according to the ſaying of the Apoſtle (*Rom.* 5. 16.) *The Goſpel is the Power of God unto Salvation to every one that believeth.*

Q. Gentlemen, *Hearing a Gentleman maintain this Argument; That in Extremity, we are not to lye in a Ditch, and Cry* God help us, *but to Exert thoſe Faculties wherewith Heaven has Indued us to our Support and Maintenance, I put this Queſtion to him, In Caſe he muſt needs Starve or Steal, which he would rather do? He Anſwered the latter, and think it no Sin, and would prove it by* David's *Eating the Shew-bread, and it was not imputed to him as ſuch; and our Saviour's Suffering his Diſciples to Pluck the Ears of Corn, which implies his Allowance to preſerve our ſelves by ſuch Methods, if we are in Deſpair of all other helps. Pray,* Gentlemen, *give the World your Opinion, whether thoſe Texts favor any ſuch Principles, and you will Infinitely Oblige,*

Your Admirers, A. S. J. W.

A. Not to inſiſt upon a diſtinct Anſwer, to all the Parts of this Queſtion, we take the Principal Enquiry here to be, whether the Neceſſity of preſerving Life, can give any one a Right over other Mens Goods, ſo as to make it allowable for him to Sieze on them for his Relief, either Secretly or Violently againſt the owners Conſent. And this we muſt own to be a Point of Extreme Difficulty and yet of the higheſt Importance in the Affairs of Life. For theſe Reaſons, and likewiſe to prevent all Objections and Miſconſtructions that whatever we ſhou'd ſay of this Matter might be liable to, we chuſe to deliver our Sentiments concerning it, in the Words of the Learned *Puffendorf*. "Suppoſing (ſays he) there is not by the Laws of the "State any Good Proviſion made for Perſons in "Want, ſuppoſing likewiſe that the Covetous "Temper of Men of Subſtance cannot be prevailed upon to give Relief, and that the Needy "Creature is not able, either by his Work or Ser-"vice or by making Sale of any Thing that he "poſſeſſes, to aſſiſt his Preſent Neceſſity, muſt he "therefore Periſh with Famine? Or can any Hu-"man Inſtitution bind me with ſuch a Force, that "in Caſe another Man Neglects his Duty towards "me, I muſt rather Dye, than Recede a Title "from the ordinary and regular way of acting? "We concieve therefore that ſuch a Perſon doth "not Contract the Guilt of Theft, who happening, not through his own Fault, to Exercise "Want, either of neceſſary Food, or of Cloaths "to Preſerve him from the Violence of the Weather, and cannot obtain them from the Voluntary Gift of the Rich, either by Urgent Intreaties, "or by offering ſomewhat Equivalent in Price, "or by engaging to Work it out, ſhall either forcibly or privily relieve himſelf out of their Abundance, eſpecially if he do it with full Intention "to pay the Value of them, whenever his better "Fortune give him Ability. Some Men deny, "that ſuch a Caſe of Neceſſity, as we Speak of, "can poſſibly happen. But what if a Man ſhould "wander in a Foreign Country, unknown, Friendleſs and in Want, Spoiled of all he had by Ship-"wreck or by Robbers, or having loſt by ſome "Caſualty, whatever he was worth in his own "Country; ſhould none be found willing either to "releive his Diſtreſs, or to hire his Service, and "ſhould they rather (as it commonly happens) ſeeing him with a good Garb, Suſpect him to beg "without Reaſon, muſt the Poor Creature Starve "in this Miſerable Condition?

Q. Ingenious Gentlemen, *Suppoſe a Married Man, makes Court to a Single Woman under Pretence of Marriage, and ſhe not knowing him to be a her-*

wiſe than Single, Ingages her Affection ſo far, as to Promiſe him Marriage, he doing the like to her. But he not being able to gain his point on any but Honorable Terms, the Impoſition is diſcovered. She ſhuns him as Perdition: He purſues her by Opportunity that he might not be Prejudicial to her Reputation, and in Proceſs of Time perſuades her to think of no other Perſon. She Living in great Decorum and Modeſty gains ſo much Eſteem in the World, that ſeveral conſiderable Matches are offered her; ſhe tells him of them; or will not hear of parting with her, ſtill claiming her Promiſe, and telling her if ever it was in his Power he wou'd Marry her. She being well inclined, fear'd the Conſequence of Marriage to one, and having an Affection for another, Therefore declines every Opportunity. Now, this Man being Single, can he in Honor or Conſcience refuſe Marrying this Woman: She is Reſolved to be his at no other rate. Your Opinion and Advice Inſerted in your next Paper will highly Oblige one of your firſt Subſcribers,

And Humble Servant, &c.

A. The Promiſe on the Womans Part is wholly void. For a Miſtake, eſpecially when occaſioned by the Fraud of one of the Parties, who by that means drew the other into the Engagement, does in the Judgment of all Rational Moraliſts render a Promiſe Invalid. And tho' the Mans Fraud was the true occaſion of the Womans miſtake when ſhe made this Promiſe, is demonſtrable from his barely pretending to enter into ſuch an Engagement as he was Morally incapable of. For a Man is Morally incapacitated to make a Promiſe with any Effect to a Third Perſon, about ſuch Actions of his to which another has already acquired a Right. He who by a former Engagement has made over his Right, can make no Overtures towards diſpoſing of it a new without being Guilty of Couſenage. And tho' for this Reaſon the Woman is now and ever after may be Releaſed from any Obligation to him, and is at full Liberty to Marry whom ſhe pleaſes; yet ſhe may Oblige him by Force to ſtand to his Promiſe whenever he is in a Capacity to perform it. For it is a Maxim in the Law of Nature. That if a Thing Promiſed be not at preſent in the Power of the Promiſer, but may be hereafter, then it muſt, be ſuppoſed to have been made Conditionally, that is, in Caſe the Promiſer ſhou'd have it in his Power: And when it is in his Power, he is Obliged to do whatever is Morally fit and and juſt for the Performance of it.

Q. APOLLO, *I am by Trade a Taylor, no Affront to your Shrine, that ſuch a Perſon Addreſſes it, that Trade being ſo Honorable for its Antiquity; for I take it to be the Second Practis'd in the World, the firſt was the Occupation of a Husband-man, the next we Read of was, that* Adam *made himſelf a pair of Fig-leav'd Breeches. Having thus clear'd that Point, I ſhall acquaint you, that I am enter'd into a* Chancery-Suit, *which is likely to laſt longer than any Suit I ever made, my ſelf being the Plantiff, my Clerk in* Chancery *has brought me in a Copy of a Bill to be preferr'd for me, which by laying one Sheet to the end of another, contains 25 Yards Honeſt Meaſure allowing a Thumb to every Yard, Inſerting therein a World of things I gave no Direction for. Now, you muſt underſtand I am his Taylor, therefore my Query is, whether I may not with a ſafe Conſcience according to the laudible Rules of Retaliation bring him in as long a Bill. You will ſay, but how will I fill it up? I Anſwer after his own Example, for he uſes a Thouſand Tautoligies, as——* The ſaid *John Warmer*, in the ſaid Pariſh of St. *Margarets Weſtminſter*, in the ſaid County of *Middleſex*, in the ſaid Year of our Lord, &c. *Now I wou'd ſay*, Item, for Stayrape and Canvas, Item, for Canvas and Stayrape, Item for Thread and Silk, then Item for Silk and Thread. Item for a Frock made of Fuſtian for his Footman. Item for a Fuſtian Frock. *I may well dwell on Fuſtian ſince it fills half his Bill. It is alſo to be conſidered that he has good Subſtantial Cloath of me for his Money, will do him Service, whereas I have only a Parcel of hard Words, which may not ſignify Two-Pence to me. Now, Gentlemen, I do not think the Reputation of a Taylor ſo very Sacred, that it can be any Reflection upon it, for me to imitate the Rules of the Courts of Equity, Nay, I Queſtion if the Method I take, will not be the Honeſter of the two. Therefore let me intreat you to give me leave to take* Meaſure *of your Underſtanding in this Affair, and if it may be before the Seaſon is over, I will Treat your* Godſhip, *with a whole Buſhel of* Cucumbers, *for I fear by next Seaſon, my Lawyers will not leave me Money enough, to buy* Cucumbers, *for my ſelf and five Bantlings, two of which I believe my own, the reſt I doubt are* Pagans.

A. Notwithſtanding we may Queſtion the Antiquity (you boaſt of) of your Trade, Tho' Eve might be very Ancient, for we do believe *Adam* made any Fig leav'd Breeches, but that ſhe made a ſhort Apron for each (after the Mode of the Ladies now) yet this ſhall be no Bar to our Indulgence. Your Notion is wrong in the Methods you take for obſerving the Rules of Retaliation, for there is no proportion between your Workmanſhip and your Lawyer's, ſince many a Man has had a Suit in Chancery has laſted him his whole Life, which certainly deſerves a better price than one of yours, which will Tatter out in half a Year. His is the Work of the Brain, perform'd in a Graceful Poſture of the Body, your's a meer Mechanical Opera ion wrought by the Hand aſſiſted by a Thimble and Needle, in an uncouth Mathematical Poſture. You are forced to Work upon matter, he can Create a long Suit out of Nothing. Whereas he Inſerted a World of things you gave no Direction for, it ſhews his Invention the finer, which certainly ought to be Rewarded: If he gave you a Yard of Cloath for a Suit, and you had attain'd to an Art, whereby you cou'd ſtretch it to five, wou'd you not expect to be conſider'd, for your Skill? If he puts you to great Charges, he atones for it, in Revenging you on your Enemy, by putting him to proportionable Charge, whereas you make no Satisfaction to him, for the Extortion you Practiſe towards him. We will not ſay, he will deal Honeſter by you, than you by him, leaſt he brings an Action on the Caſe againſt us, and Recovers Damages, for thereby expoſing his Incapacity for his Buſineſs. To ſay he is Honeſt, is to ſay, he will act upon the Square, and who will give ſuch Council, ſince a Cauſe ſo managed, will give but little Proſpect of Succeſs; but this we dare ſay, that he has much the advantage of you; when your Bill is Diſcharg'd, you have nothing more to ſay to him, but He may bring another Bill upon you, longer than that you have already, to Purge you upon Oath and bring you to a *Quantum Meruit*. To Conclude, we frankly diſcharge you of your Promiſe to preſent us your *Cucumbers*, leaſt we may be thought to be in confederacy with your Lawyers to Accelerate your Ruin, ſuppoſing you will have occaſion enough for them before your Suit is ended, for your ſelf, your two Young Cubs and three Pagans, which being got in Marriage, Chriſtian Laws Oblige you to maintain.

POEMS.

APOLLO,

Q. *SUPPOSE I'm call'd a Cheat or Knave,*
Or other ſuch-like Language have;
If I am Innocent and Free,
From all the Slanders thrown on me,
Why mayn't I unconcern'd appear,
As if their Words I did not hear;
And take no Trouble to Reſent,
How e'er they be in Malice meant!
Blows I will not pretend to bare,
But Words are only Common Air;
Shou'd Thouſands fall upon it Souſe,
They have not ſtrength to Kill a Louſe,
Shall I ſuch Weapons then Regard,
Which hurt not, fall they ne'er ſo hard?

A. 'Tis certain, Words are only Sound,
Nor have they any Pow'r to Wound,
Except you manage Matters ſo,
As to Aſſiſt 'em in the Blow;
If you Reflections tamely bear,
And when you know how Falſe they are;
Affronts put up, and never Claim,
Juſt Satisfaction for the ſame;
Your Silence then Confirms 'em more,
And makes that *Guilt* was not before;
So 'tis not *He, that Language* uſes,
But *You,* who your own ſelf abuſes.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. *How Fooliſh and Vain,*
Was the Bully *of* Spain,
When he Scour'd from before the Allies;
Such Rhodomontado's,
Such Boaſts and Bravado's
(To Amuſe all the World) to Deviſe?

Which way will the Youth,
Be perſuaded to Truth,
If Victory will not prevail;
And Deſtroying his Horſe
(The Flow'r of his Force)
And making him Scamper, will fail.

What Reaſon or Senſe,
Had they for pretenſe
To Victory, when it is clear;
They ſcarce look'd behind,
But ſwift as the Wind,
They Flew on the Wings of their Fear.

A. If he knew not to boaſt,
When ever he loſt,
And Forgeries how to advance,
The World to Decieve,
They wou'd not believe,
He cou'd be a *True Son of France.*

His *Grandſire* before him,
Such Methods did ſcore him,
Who often return'd Thanks to *Heav'n*;
And finely Harangu'd,
For being well Bang'd,
Unable to rally agen.

His Reaſon was good,
If right underſtood,
Abroad being loaded with Shame;
Among his own Slaves,
The *Mock-Hero* Braves,
At Home to recover his Fame.

Q. APOLLO, *pray ſay*
What's the Reaſon that France,
Who almoſt each Year
Did ſome Conqueſt advance,
Before he was Joyn'd,
With the Forces of Spain,
And now he is Stronger,
Does looſe all again;
And when you have anſwer'd this,
Tell us moreover,
At leaſt ſome faint Shadow
Of reaſon diſcover,
Since now his Dominions
Each-Day do decreaſe
He is not Sincere
In deſigns for a Peace.

A, The word of a Prince
(Which Sacred was held)
And's Solemneſt Vows,
Believing Compell'd,
But ſoon as his Perjuries
Were all reveal'd,
And's Treacheries cou'd be
No longer conceal'd,
He by ſuch Diſcoveries
Loſt more than *Spain*
With all her Dominions,
Cou'd give him again
Since now all thoſe Arts,
Which he practis'd before,
Are Vain 'cauſe his Neighbours
Will truſt him no more.
The Peace he declin'd
'Cauſe Heaven hath decreed,
That *EUROPE* ſhall now
From the *Tyrant* be freed,
And when *Heav'n* deſigns
For to Ruin a Nation,

He

He for it prepares 'em

By *Infatuation.*

SIR,

THEY Write fom *Turin, Aug.* 4th. That Advices from the Camp at *Fogliosa*, are that the Grenadiers Attack'd the Fortress of Castiliet, which lies near Sevena, under the Mountains of Maurin, and after a short Resistance Obliged the Garrison to Surrender themselves Prisoners of War. That Count Thaun had Cut off the Communication between Tournos and Vas, and the Marquis d'Andorno hath passed the Mountains of Agnello, and advanced as far as Seillac into Dauphiness but the Enemy have so strongly Fortified themselves in the Camp at Tournos, that it is thought impregnable, and the Fortress of Vers will prevent our March to the Camp at Gullestre. That General Rhebinder hath passed Mont Genevre with his Forces in order to act in Concert with Count Thaun: and last Night a Council of War was to be held at Fogliosa, where the Marquis d'Andorno and General Rhebinder were expected to Consult about the further Operations of the Campaign. The Letters from *Naples*, Advise that 2 Men of War, of War, one English, and the other Dutch, had brought into Port a French Prize valued at 12000 Crowns, and waited to Convoy some Troops and Horses that were speedily to be Transported to Catalonia. That Cardinal Grimani had Commanded 4 Companies of Imperialists to be Embarked at Reggio, who are to Reinforce the Garrisons of Orbitello and Piombino in Tuscany. We have recieved Advice of the March of the Regiments of Daun and Vaubonne through the Bologneze.

Cowes, Aug. 16th The Duke and Dutchess of Bolton Landed here Mornieg. Capram de Vitt, Commander of a Dutch Ship lately arrived from Gibraltar, reports, that 11 Days ago he left that Place, at which time the Garrison was in Health, and enjoy'd a perfect Tranquility. The Transports are still here. This Evening there were great Rejoicings at the Camp for the Good News of the Victory in Spain. The Review of the Troops is deferr'd 'till Friday.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A First and Second Claim is made at the Office of Assurance on Marriage, in Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street, which amounts to 37 l. 12 s. The first will be paid on Saturday next, and the 2d on the 15th of August, wherefore all Persons concern'd are desired to pay 2 s. into the Joint-Stock, pursuant to the 1st Article, or they will be excluded. The 2 Claimants married each other and have paid but 2 s. each, which sufficiently shews the great Advantage of this Insurance, which is daily Increasing, the 3d Claim already amounting to near 25 l. On next St. Bartholomew-day 6 Trustees will be chosen for the Year ensuing, due Notice will be given of the hour & place; the Advantage of Early Entrance will appear by the Propos[illegible], which may be had Gratis at the Office. Note, Any person may Insure on the Marriage of an other without their Knowledge or Consent.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Most Excellent for all Persons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as strong as they please. Each Six-penny Paper makes a Pint of the best, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by shaking or stirring it in so much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink spoiled by the Frost, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by most Stationers, Booksellers and Haberdashers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefest Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be imposed on by any false Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Approved for the best Ink in most parts of the World.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been so successful [illegible] Curing and [illegible] Curable Distempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Clement's Church Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight these Persons undermentioned. *Hall Jones*, at *Newington-Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Susan Bains*, at Mr. [illegible] in the *Broad-way Westminster*, blind [illegible] brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Mary Lucas*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, restored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goswell Street*, blind of one Eye 25 Years, restored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelsea-College*, aged 87 restor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obstruction on the Optick Nerves. A Gentlewoman whose Mother lives at Justice Coxeter's in *Coalman's Yards*, the same. Miss *Jackson* in *Monks-Close*, the same. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old-Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Gosnell Street*. *Saywell Lashan*, at *Adam's Coffee House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen* in *Nightingal Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the Coffee-House Tavern in St. *Martin's Lane, Strand*. Mr. *Gealy*, near *Fishmonger's-Hall, Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nags-head Alley, Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge, Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Harris* at *Islington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parsons*, in *Naked Boy Court* in *Bell Savage-Yard, Ludgate-Hill*. Mr. *Graves*, at Mr. *Spencers* in *Church-Street, Deptford*. Mr. *Allins* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Castle-alley* in the *Park, Southwark*. *William Maister*, in *Wheeler-Street, Spittle-fields*. *Joseph Mild* at Mr *Shakspear's* at *Hogsdon*. Mr. *Jones* Daughter, next Door to the *2 Brewers* in *Monmouth-Street*. NOTE, There with 223 others have been Cur'd since *Sept.* 1708 by the aforesaid Mr. *Grant*.

There is lately Publish'd.

THE 2d Edition of Mr. *Hill's* History of the Ottoman Empire in all it's Branches, in Folio, with the Government, Policy, Religion, Customs and way of Living of the Turks in general, Illustrated with several Copper Cuts on each Material Head, and several Copies of Verses in Praise of the Author and Book, written by some of the most Ingenious Men of the Age, Printed in the same Letter and on as good Paper as the 1st Edition. The Printer having the Propriety of this Edition, and the Charges being lessen'd by the Cuts already Ingrav'd, all Gentlemen may have them at 12 *s. per* Book, Gutt Edges and Letter'd on the Back, of J. Woodward, in St. Christophers Churchyard Threadneedle Street, and J. Mayo, over against Water-Lane, Fleet-Street.

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